

**The Watchman and Southron**  
Published Wednesday and Saturday by  
Osteon Publishing Company,  
Sumter, S. C.  
Terms:  
\$2.00 per annum in advance.  
Advertisements:  
One Square, first insertion, \$1.00  
Every subsequent insertion, .50  
Contracts for three months or  
longer will be made at reduced  
rates.  
All communications which sub-  
scribe private interests will be  
charged for as advertisements.  
Obituaries and tributes of re-  
spect will be charged for.  
The Sumter Watchman was  
founded in 1880 and the True  
Southron in 1866. The Watchman  
and Southron now has the com-  
bined circulation and influence of  
both of the old papers, and is man-  
ifestly the best advertising medium  
in Sumter.

#### WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?

In the minutes of the annual meeting of the County Board of Commissioners the following paragraph occurs:

"The board further recom-  
mended to the delegation that  
legislation be passed looking  
to the providing of means for  
building approaches to the  
Wateree River bridge which  
would probably be completed  
during the year."

The recommendation of the  
County Board indicates that it is  
the purpose of the Board to assume  
the entire cost of building the  
bridges and causeway in the Wat-  
eree river swamp on the Sumter  
county side of the river at the Gar-  
ner's Ferry crossing. If it is not  
the purpose of the board to do this,  
then the recommendation should  
have been worded so as to qualify  
and modify the commitment of  
Sumter county to a certain definite  
expenditure, or a certain specific  
portion of the approaches.

When the agitation for the  
building of a bridge at Garner's  
Ferry was being carried on with  
great enthusiasm and zeal by those  
interested in the undertaking, there  
was decided and outspoken oppo-  
sition from a great many citizens  
and taxpayers to saddling Sumter  
county with the tremendous cost of  
building and maintaining the  
several bridges and the four miles  
of swamp causeway on the Sumter  
county side of the Garner's Ferry  
crossing. It will be remembered  
that the outcome of this agitation  
for the Garner's Ferry bridge and  
the opposition to it, was that it was  
decided that the bridge should be  
built with federal aid, Richland  
county and Sumter county each  
appropriating \$37,500 toward the  
cost of the bridge, while the ap-  
proaches on the Sumter county side  
would be paid for with funds to be  
raised by private subscription.

Certain well known citizens of this  
city and county publicly and re-  
peatedly pledging themselves to  
raise all the money required for  
the construction of the approaches  
—bridges and causeway—on the  
Sumter side of the river. It was  
stated time and again that no tax  
would be levied for the Garner's  
Ferry crossing, other than the  
\$37,500 appropriated for the river  
bridges, and that no public funds  
would be diverted from other  
road funds to build the four miles  
of swamp road. This road, it was  
loudly proclaimed, would be a mon-  
ument to the public spirit and lib-  
erality of certain citizens, who were  
not only willing, but eager, to give  
of their private monies all that  
would be necessary to construct  
the approaches—to wit, four miles  
of causeway and a number of  
bridges—to the Wateree river  
bridge at Garner's Ferry.

This was the talk at the one or  
more mass meetings held to dis-  
cuss the Garner's Ferry proposition,  
and the identical statements and  
pledges were made whenever the  
matter was discussed publicly or  
privately while the bridge propo-  
sition was in a state of incubation.  
Of late nothing has been heard of  
the fund that was to be raised to  
pay for the approaches, and so far  
as is known not a dollar has ever  
been pledged in a legal and binding  
manner, nor has a dollar been put  
up by anyone who promised to  
raise all the money needed, esti-  
mated to be not less than \$25,000,  
and probably a great deal more, if  
the approaches are constructed in a  
substantial manner.

As a matter of information we  
would like to know what has be-  
come of the understanding that the  
funds for the approaches would be  
provided by private subscription.  
If this information is furnished by  
the County Board of Commissioners,  
or any member thereof, we will  
pass it on to many inquiring tax-  
payers.

#### THE RUSSIAN PAYROLL.

Socialists in this country as  
everywhere else, have always ex-  
alated the interest of many and pro-  
tested volubly against the prosper-

ity of the few. The Soviet govern-  
ment in Russia seems to have lived  
up to its professions. Latest re-  
ports indicate that the civil pay-  
roll of the Russian government has  
no less than 7,000,000 names upon  
it.

The Soviet army, by far the  
largest maintained by any nation,  
numbers 5,000,000 men according  
to official admission. Navy statis-  
tics are not available, but would  
boost the total materially, since  
there are still considerable fleets  
in both the Baltic and Black Seas.  
Of the civil employees, 2,970,000  
are in industries which have not yet  
relapsed into private hands. The  
transport workers number 1,500,000  
and the timber and farm workers  
400,000.

No less than 2,100,000 are em-  
ployed in government offices and  
institutions, and this surprising to-  
tal may help to explain Russia's  
plight. Of people whom the Soviet  
government controls, one in 10 is  
on some official payroll; and we  
may suspect that in Russia, as in  
other lands, the servants of the  
public are seldom overworked.  
It is interesting to note, in this  
connection, that Yourey Larin,  
chairman of the committee which  
is to reduce the governmental  
overhead, announces the most  
sweeping cuts will be made in the  
department of education.

#### GOthic FARM BUILDINGS.

An Iowa engineer, addressing the  
American Society of Agricultural  
Engineers, pleads for Gothic ar-  
chitecture on the farm. He wants  
to give the sun a chance to "drift  
into the hogs and other animals in-  
side the buildings."

No doubt the Gothic type of ar-  
chitecture is somewhat better  
adapted to that purpose than the  
characteristic American barnyard  
type. A clearesty added to stables,  
piggens and hen coops would let in  
light and air to an extent which  
could hardly help improving the  
well-being of horses, cows, chickens  
and pigs. Specialists say the farm  
animals need light and ventilation  
as much as human beings do, but  
they very seldom get it. This is  
particularly true of the pigs and  
chickens. Who can estimate the  
gain in horsepower, butterfat, egg  
records and selling weight of these  
serviceable creatures, if they were  
only provided with a proper Gothic  
environment?

There might be a moral uplift  
too, along with this physical gain.  
Gothic architecture suggests re-  
ligion, which is hardly applicable to  
the farmyard denizens, but it would  
promote cleanliness, which is next  
to Godliness.

#### COMING SHOE STYLES.

A slow battle appears to be on  
between the fashionable and the  
orthopedic shoe. At present the  
latter is distinctly gaining ground.  
Boot and shoe authorities say that  
common sense as to footwear has  
been growing in the public mind at  
a steadily increasing rate.

Somehow the notion has become  
current that feet were made to  
walk with rather than on; that the  
foot cannot function properly if it  
is restricted or restrained by ill-  
fitting shoes; that shoes correctly  
constructed are not merely cov-  
erings for the foot but aids to it  
in its business of walking; and that  
there must be some relation be-  
tween the shape and flexibility of  
the foot and the shape and flexi-  
bility of the shoe.

Common sense will have to de-  
velop a good deal further before  
the knockout blow is dealt the  
shoe of fashion, built merely to  
please perverted taste. Yet, as it  
becomes known that there are  
shoes which can be worn without  
causing aching feet, bunions, cal-  
luses, corns, ingrowing nails or  
arch troubles, those shoes are like-  
ly to become fashionable them-  
selves. Then the victory will be  
assured.

#### HOLDING THE FORT.

Says the Spartanburg Herald:  
"If the State of South Carolina is  
going to be saved from slipping  
back it will be through the rep-  
resentatives of the counties of the  
Piedmont in the approaching ses-  
sion of the Legislature. The low-  
er part of the State is suffering  
from boll weevil shellshock. It  
will recover, of course, in time, but  
while they are walking around,  
asking 'What's the use?' the rep-  
resentatives of the up-country will  
have to hold the fort."

Luck to them! There will be  
the profoundest satisfaction on the  
part of the people of the lower  
part of the State if they succeed.  
We do not wonder at their confi-  
dence, as illustrated in the re-  
marks of The Herald, for many of  
the Piedmont counties are probably  
in better shape than they have  
ever been before. Spartanburg  
county, for instance, which gained

58,771 bales of cotton in 1917 and  
54,908 in 1916, is credited with  
having ginned 63,782 bales from  
the crop of 1921; which crop was  
probably made more cheaply than  
any other since 1915.

With an income of over \$6,000,-  
000 from its 1921 cotton crop and  
with its cotton mills humming on  
full time and paying out liberal  
dividends Spartanburg's cockiness  
is not surprising. Our salutations  
to The Herald! We are delighted  
that Spartanburg and the other  
Piedmont counties are in such  
splendid shape and we hope, let us  
say again, that they are going to  
do as The Herald proposes and  
"hold the fort" for progress in  
South Carolina at the present ses-  
sion of the Legislature. If they do  
the universal feeling in the boll  
weevil counties will be that it is a  
fine thing to have friends and kin  
folks so competent to foot the  
bills."—Charleston News and Courier.

If the Spartanburg Herald would  
make a casual inspection of the re-  
port on the distribution of the  
State school extension fund it  
would find one more reason why  
Spartanburg and other favored  
Piedmont counties can continue to  
hold the fort and remain cheer-  
ful. Spartanburg and several other  
up-country counties have re-  
ceived for schools annually, for  
several years, many more thou-  
sands dollars than they paid for  
this cause. Sumter, Lee and other  
counties of the section said to be  
suffering from boll weevil shell-  
shock, have been paying many  
thousands dollars a year to help  
the Piedmont to be cheerful. Sum-  
ter county, for instance has paid  
about \$48,000 a year for school  
extension purposes and the greatest  
amount received has been \$12,000.

It is rather difficult to hold the  
fort and remain cheerful when  
the burden of taxation is so un-  
equally divided.

#### Railway Rates Being Reduced

Washington, Jan. 11.—Railroad  
rates are being slowly but steadily  
forced downward by economic  
laws which govern their levels.  
Daniel Willard, president of the  
Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, argued  
today before the interstate com-  
merce commission when that body  
resumed its inquiry into the general  
level of transportation charges.  
There is no need but considerable  
danger, he added, in forcibly de-  
creasing them by government edict  
at the present time.

Mr. Willard appeared as the first  
of several railroad presidents who  
will sum up the case of the com-  
mon carriers in defense of the ex-  
isting rate levels. He was preceded  
by several statisticians who pre-  
sented masses of figures all tending  
to prove insufficient earnings from  
railroad operations during recent  
months, and meager prospects for  
appreciable improvement even if  
present rates are maintained.  
"What then, may the public ex-  
pect?" Mr. Willard said in review-  
ing the statistical case. "Must it  
continue to pay existing rates and  
fares? Is no relief to be expected?"  
"To assume that such is the case  
would be in error. In the past  
American railroads have afforded  
the cheapest transportation service  
in the world. They will do so  
again. They are in fact doing so  
at this minute. High as railroad  
charges are, they are not higher  
relatively than other prices are or  
were, and it is important to re-  
member that railroad charges or  
prices were the very last to go up  
and in the nature of things can  
not be the first to go down. They  
can and will participate in the  
downward movement of all prices."

"In my opinion to accelerate the  
downward movement artificially at  
this time would injure the roads  
and not benefit the public. Rail-  
road rates are now and always have  
been subject to economic laws  
against which they can not prevail,  
and the mere operation of such  
laws and influences will tend con-  
stantly to bring about lower rates  
just as has been the case not only  
during the past year but during all  
years of railroad operation."

Lower costs of operation, which  
must be attained before rates can  
be cut, Mr. Willard contended,  
largely depends upon lower labor  
costs, or upon investments of large  
amounts of capital for betterments  
and upon time for the consumption  
of high priced materials still in  
railroad inventories and their re-  
placement with cheaper products.

"The statements and statistics  
put in evidence would seem to af-  
ford no basis for immediate and  
further reduction of railroad rates,"  
he said in summing up, "because  
it must certainly be clear that  
railroads can not continue ade-  
quately to serve the public if they  
are required to operate under con-  
ditions which yield no higher rate  
of return on the value of prop-  
erty devoted to public use than that  
shown by the estimates, and that  
only by virtue of the most drastic  
economies and deferred main-  
tenance."

"When the hearing opened to-  
day, the United States chamber of  
commerce asked the commission to  
call Secretary of Commerce Hoover,  
as general representative of  
commercial interests in the rate  
hearing and the commission so or-  
dered. Mr. Hoover will appear to-  
morrow."

Census says half the women mar-  
ried before they reach 25, but it is  
because it takes them so long to  
reach 25.

#### Negro Rapist Sen- tenced to Death

Aiken, Jan. 11.—With the court  
house cleared of all others save  
those necessary to try the case,  
Curtis Franklin, alleged rapist, was  
given trial today. At 11 o'clock  
this morning he became rumored  
that he would be tried early in the  
afternoon, and a large crowd of  
men from the section in which the  
alleged crime was committed, gathered  
around and in the court house.  
At noon Judge James W. De-  
vore ordered the court room cleared  
of all persons except the official  
and witnesses. Franklin,  
who is a heavily built negro, was  
placed in the dock carefully guard-  
ed by the sheriff and several of  
his deputies. All doors leading to  
the court room were guarded and  
not even the foreman of the grand  
jury was permitted to enter during  
the hearing of the trial.

The victim, a frail, sweet-faced  
wife and mother, appeared in  
court with her nursing baby in her  
arms. In a low voice she re-  
counted the night of horror when  
the man attacked her in her home.  
But few questions were asked, her  
story being strong enough to con-  
vict the prisoner. Dr. Bodie, of  
Wagner, and several other citi-  
zens from that place gave testi-  
mony, and then Franklin was placed  
on the stand in his own de-  
fense.

Franklin appeared very nervous  
and declared he had purchased a  
quart of moonshine liquor in the  
section where the crime was com-  
mitted and that he was drunk on  
the day of the crime, but stood  
steadfast in denying the crime. At-  
torneys Thomas Morgan and El-  
more S. Henderson, appointed by  
the court to defend the prisoner,  
made no argument, and only a  
few words were said by Solicitor  
Gunter for the prosecution. J. S.  
Williams, of Eureka, was foreman  
of the jury, and the jury had re-  
tired only about twenty minutes  
to deliberate when they reentered  
the court room with a verdict of  
guilty. The prisoner was taken to  
jail until 3 o'clock this afternoon  
when he was brought before Judge  
Devore and sentenced to be elec-  
trocuted on Friday, February 3.

The judge spoke only a few words  
in sentencing Franklin, saying "I  
cannot for my life see or under-  
stand why people of your race can  
be guilty of such fearful crimes,  
knowing that death is the penalty."  
There was absolute order in the  
court house, and the extra depu-  
ties found no work to do in quell-  
ing any disturbance. Franklin must  
be kept in Aiken until ten days be-  
fore his electrocution according to  
the law.

#### News Items From Wedgfield

Wedgfield, Jan. 10.—The press  
reports on: lawmakers as gathering  
in Columbia again. During the  
few years of wrongly interpreted  
by many "prosperity," the com-  
mutation road tax was raised  
from \$1.00 to \$4.00, and it is a bur-  
den now on a large percent of the  
people of the county, and I feel  
like I voice the sentiment of many  
when I say some step should be  
taken to make this burden lighter.

Among the recruits on the chain-  
gang recently were a few white  
men. When they violate the law  
they should receive the same pun-  
ishment. It is a pity some of the  
bootleggers could not wear stripes.  
I understand two of these gents  
are being punished not for selling  
liquor, which it seems would have  
been all o. k., but for getting a  
better price for water than the city  
realizes for same.

Our farmers did more fall plow-  
ing than ever done around here be-  
fore, and it is hoped it will help  
to destroy the weevils.

Coon hunting is the most profit-  
able occupation around these parts.  
There are a number of good coon  
dogs around here and the hides are  
bringing good prices.

The Jordan folks presented their  
play, "A Poor Married Man" in the  
school auditorium here on last Fri-  
day night to a fairly good and ap-  
preciative audience.

The following students have re-  
turned to the various colleges after  
a pleasant Xmas at home: Man-  
field and Dick Ryan to Clemson,  
Max Celeste Parler and Myra Ram-  
sey to Winthrop, Lucy Coulter and  
Lillie Brice to G. W. College.  
Messrs. Marshall Brice and Wade  
Ramsey, who are teaching in Vir-  
ginia and Alabama, also enjoyed a  
short visit to the old home town.

Mr. A. J. Geddings, who has been  
farming the Thomas place for the  
past four years, has moved to  
Newbrookland, Columbia, where he  
will operate a market.

Mr. Lee H. Thomas will be num-  
bered among our new farmers for  
the year.

Mr. Geo. T. Geddings, who bought  
the Metz place from Mr. S.  
Weinberg has remodeled it and has  
moved in.

Mumps is the prevailing malady  
around here, and it is no respecter  
of persons or age, the young and  
old alike are muffled.

Meeting of Mothers' Club.  
The Mothers' Club was delight-  
fully entertained on Friday after-  
noon, January 6th, by its president,  
Mrs. John Wilson, at her home on  
Harvin Street.

At the close of the business  
meeting, those present were enter-  
tained by two vocal numbers.  
"If I Knew," and "Water of the  
Minnetouka," by Mrs. James Shaw,  
accompanied by Mrs. Alvin Burns.  
Mrs. Jack Rowland read two  
numbers, "When I Shaved Off His  
Whiskers," and "Good Morning."  
Mrs. Shaw then played several  
selections after which a delicious  
luncheon was served by the hos-  
tess.

Even a man with blue blood can  
have a red nose, remarks the Jack-  
sonville Times-Union. He must  
also, however, in addition to his  
blue blood, have some great lack-  
—Charleston News and Courier.

#### Wood Fragment Death Weapon

Portion of Stump Kills  
Eleven-Year-Old School  
Girl

Greenville, Jan. 9.—Mamie  
Crenshaw, eleven-year-old school  
girl at the City View School near  
Monaghan Mill, was killed this  
morning when she was struck by a  
fragment of a stump that had been  
blasted 150 feet through the air by  
a dynamite blast. The accident oc-  
curred just as the pupils were as-  
sembling to re-enter the school  
room after a recess period. The  
stump was blown up out of a road  
nearby by a party of road workers  
rebuilding the highway.

#### Still Taken

Intoxicated Cow Leads to  
Capture of Still

Sunday two cows were lost by  
Victor Baula who owns a farm some  
five miles from Sumter not far  
from the Rocky Bluff swamp. Boys  
were sent out in search for the  
missing cows and finally after a  
time one of the cows was located  
lying on the ground deep in the  
swamp and near the cow were  
found barrels of mash. The cow  
could not be awakened from her  
slumbers nor did she make any  
great amount of effort to arise and  
return to her home and to her less  
intoxicating provender. The use of  
a wagon was necessitated to act as  
an ambulance to convey the cow to  
her previous abiding place. It is  
stated that she finally came round  
all right.

Following the lead taken by Mrs.  
Cox a visit was paid by the officers  
to the aforementioned spot and the  
officers were rewarded by the find-  
ing of a 50 gallon still, complete,  
made from a big steel gasoline  
drum and two barrels of mash  
ready for the run. The still when  
found was partly filled with the  
mash. The location of the still was  
on the place of a negro named Joe  
Brown and the officers forming  
the raiding party of Tuesday af-  
ternoon were Sheriff C. M. Hurst,  
Deputy Sheriff H. G. McKagen, and  
Rural Officers Sam Newman, Alex  
Norris, Hamilton Boykin, and Ed.  
Newman.

#### Farming Program

Schedule of Crops Recom-  
mended For Boll Weevil  
Conditions

After careful consideration,  
the following schedule of crops  
for an average one-horse crop  
has been agreed upon, and is  
recommended for use under  
boll weevil conditions. It is  
intended, of course, that each  
individual farmer shall make  
such minor changes as the  
needs of his farm require. The  
number of acres of the given  
crops and the number of cows,  
sows and poultry, should be  
multiplied by the number of  
acres in your farm.

The acreage and estimated  
average return, and the num-  
ber of livestock per one horse  
farm is as follows:

5 to 6 acres of cotton,	estimated value (5
acres.....	\$250.00
6 acres of corn, with	velvet beans, at \$35..
5 to 6 acres of oats and	wheat, (1 acre wheat)
followed by peavine	hay, at \$30.00.....
1 acre sweet potatoes.....	100.00
1 acre Irish potatoes.....	100.00
1 acre snap beans, fol- lowed by peanuts.....	120.00
1 acre in sorghum, sug- ar cane and similar	crops.....
2 acres in tobacco, or	some substitute money
crop.....	200.00
And live stock as fol- lows:	
1 cow, increased to two	as soon as feed is
available, estimated	value of milk and
cream, one cow.....	150.00
1 sow and pigs.....	100.00
Flock of poultry, 20 to	25.....
40.00	
Estimated total yield per	one horse farm, under
this plan.....	\$1,500.00

#### Meeting of Afternoon Music Club.

The regular monthly meeting of  
the Woman's Afternoon Music Club  
was held in the auditorium of the  
Girls' High school building Monday  
afternoon, January the ninth at four  
o'clock. Mrs. Dillard leader. After  
a short business session, the fol-  
lowing program was rendered:  
Paper—Lives of Puccini, Leon-  
cavallo, Wolf—Ferrari—Mrs. Guth-  
rie.

Vocal Solo—The Swallows—  
Bingham—Miss P. Haynsworth.  
Piano Solo—Love Song—Horn-  
—Miss Blanding.  
Reading—Stories of the Operas,  
Madame Butterfly, Paganini, Jewels  
of the Madonna—Miss Brunson.

Vocal Quartet—Summer Breezes  
—L. Denza—Benedict's Stream—  
Josephine Sherwood—Messlames  
John Lee, J. A. McKnight, Leslie  
and Miss Irma Smith; Mrs. Heaton,  
accompanist.

The club then adjourned to meet  
the second Monday in February.  
Mrs. Mitchell Levi,  
Corresponding Secretary.

Kingsport, Tenn., Jan. 11.—Dam-  
age estimated at two hundred  
thousand dollars resulted from a  
fire which partially destroyed a lo-  
cal store.

Domestic life and affection is  
highly developed among ducks.

#### Tobacco Meetings

Farmers Meet to Choose Di-  
rectors—Three For South  
Carolina

Florence, Jan. 10.—A meeting of  
the organization committee of the  
Tri-State Tobacco Growers' Asso-  
ciation was held in Raleigh, N. C.,  
January 5, to tabulate the signed  
contracts from the three states.  
Each state, including Virginia,  
North Carolina and South Car-  
olina will be entitled to three direc-  
tors, one of which will be ap-  
pointed by Governor Cooper. This  
state was divided into two districts  
by counties, as follows:

District No. 1, Florence, Dillon,  
Georgetown, Marlboro, Marlon and  
Horry.

District No. 2, Darlington, Lee,  
Sumter, Clarendon, Williamsburg,  
Berkeley, Dorchester, Bamberg,  
Edgefield, Orangeburg, Saluda,  
Lexington, and Aiken. From the  
above counties nearly five thou-  
sand signed contracts have been  
sent in and tabulated, while every  
mail brings in new contracts.

On January 30, each county will  
hold a meeting of the signers at  
its court house, at 10 o'clock a. m.,  
for the purpose of electing dele-  
gates. These delegates will be elec-  
ted on a basis of one for each mil-  
lion pounds or majority fraction  
thereof under contract. Every  
member or signer is supposed to  
attend his county meeting on Janu-  
ary 30. On February 2, the dele-  
gates elected will convene in their  
district meeting point to choose  
a director for that district. The  
delegates for the first district will  
meet in Florence, and the delegates  
for the second district will meet in  
Sumter.

At the meeting in Raleigh, the  
following action was taken: "Owing  
to pressure brought on the com-  
mittee from growers in the three  
states who had not yet had an op-  
portunity to sign, the committee  
decided to continue the campaign  
for signers on the same basis until  
February 2, 1922, when the board  
of directors will assume control."  
Those signing prior to or at the  
meetings on January 30 can par-  
ticipate in the election of dele-  
gates. An active campaign drive  
will be made from now until Feb-  
ruary 2, in this state for a 75 per  
cent sign up.

Any persons needing contracts  
for themselves or for their neigh-  
bor can obtain them by dropping  
a postal to T. B. Young, Florence,  
South Carolina Campaign Com-  
mittee.

#### Rast On Trial in Orangeburg

Orangeburg, Jan. 10.—The grand  
jury has returned three true bills  
at this term of court against Claude  
J. Rast, former superintendent of  
education of Orangeburg county,  
two charging him with obtaining  
money under false pretense and  
one with malfeasance in office.  
It is stated that an indictment for  
forgery will also be handed to the  
grand jury this term. Last Sep-  
tember the grand jury returned a  
true bill against him for attempted  
criminal assault upon a girl stu-  
dent while he was principal of East  
Middle school.

C. J. Rast will be called for trial  
concerning one of the cases for  
obtaining money under false pre-  
tense. It will be recalled that last  
July C. J. Rast entered upon his  
duties as superintendent of educa-  
tion for Orangeburg county and  
that on July 12, at about 7 o'clock,  
he was called from his residence  
to the store of A. W. Stroman,  
where he was severely and pain-  
fully beaten over the head and  
about the body by three men, and  
that the following day he left  
Orangeburg county, writing back to  
a member of the county board of  
education that he had left Or-  
angeburg county because he feared  
further trouble from a rumor of  
his having attempted to assault a  
former girl student of his and that  
in order to save himself probably  
further bodily harm or his having  
to inflict serious bodily harm upon  
others he had left and handed in  
his resignation as county superin-  
tendent of education and stated  
that he would return to Oran-  
geburg county for this trial.

During the time Mr. Rast left  
Orangeburg and his return to give  
bond for his appearance for trial  
charges were brought against him  
by a few citizens of his misconduct  
in office some time before when  
he was a township commissioner.  
Rast declares his innocence of the  
attempted criminal assault charge  
and the charges that he obtained  
money from the county under false  
pretense, malfeasance in office and  
of forging a name to a county  
claim.

He has taught school in Oran-  
geburg county for over 30 years and  
is a man of family, with prominent  
connections. The prosecution of  
these cases is being conducted by  
Solicitor A. J. Hydrick, while Rast  
is represented by William C. Wolfe,  
Robert Lide, Ed. C. Mann, J. Le-  
roy Dukes and Sims and Sims.

#### Marriage License Record.

Marriages have been issued to  
the following colored couples:  
Richard Brown and Anna  
Brown of Sumter.

Henry Jones, Oswego and Ada  
Capers, Sumter.  
Eddie Kennedy and Rebecca  
Spamm, Sumter.

Frank Gregg and Rosa Taylor,  
Mayesville.

David Wright and Aglee Tub-  
bard of Shiloh.  
Eugene McDuffie and Annis Ben-  
net of Oswego.

Century Prince, Oswego and Re-  
becca White, Bishopville.  
Sam Carolina and Naomi Wil-  
son of Mayesville.

James Peterson and Martha  
White of Mayesville.

#### Seeking Secret of North Pole

Captain Amundsen Preparing  
to Start on a Four Year  
Trip in Polar Regions

New York, Jan. 9.—Within four  
years Capt. Ronald Amundsen, Arc-  
tic adventurer and discoverer of the  
South Pole, expects to return to  
civilization from the North Pole in  
possession of the knowledge and  
power that will enable scientists to  
predict weather conditions for a  
year or more in advance.

Captain Amundsen, who arrived  
here tonight from Seattle, is en-  
route to Washington, where he  
will discuss with directors of the  
Carnegie institute details of his re-  
newed attempt to drift across the  
top of the world in his ice-bound  
craft.

With him